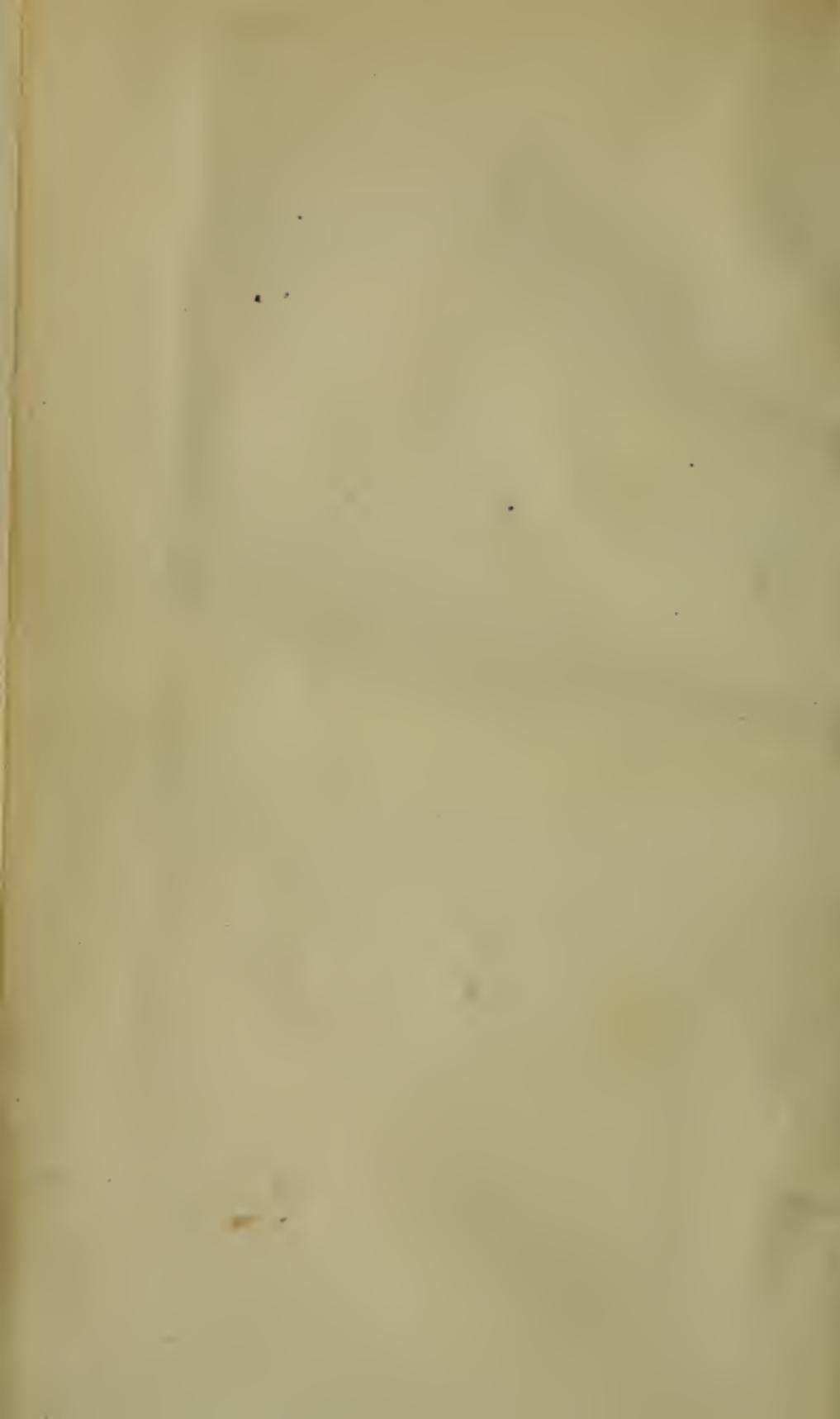


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WITH A

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This little Work being intended as a help for Tourists visiting Wales, the colloquial language of the inhabitants has been adopted, which comprises many English words, and not the pure Welsh.

THE TOURISTS' VOCABULARY, &c.

THE WELSH ALPHABET, WITH THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE LETTERS.

| Letters. | Name. | Pronunciation. |
|----------|-------|--|
| A | ah | As <i>a</i> English in <i>bad</i> ; circumflexed (ā) as <i>a</i> in <i>calf</i> . |
| B | bee | As <i>b</i> English. |
| C | ec | As <i>k</i> English, or <i>c</i> in <i>care</i> ; never soft, as |
| CH | ech | Has no equivalent sound in English; but is like the <i>j</i> and <i>x</i> of the Spanish, the <i>ch</i> of the German, and the <i>chi</i> of the Greek. Its sound is produced by the contact of the tongue and the palate, about one-eighth of an inch farther back than when <i>k</i> is expressed. |
| D | dee | As <i>d</i> English. |
| DD | edh | As <i>th</i> English in <i>that</i> . |
| E | a | As <i>e</i> English in <i>bed</i> ; circumflexed (ē) as <i>a</i> in <i>made</i> . |
| F | ev | As <i>v</i> English. |
| FF | ef | As <i>f</i> English. |
| G | eg | As <i>g</i> English in <i>go</i> ; never soft, as in <i>gin</i> . |
| NG | eng | As <i>ng</i> English in <i>long</i> . |
| H | aitsh | As <i>h</i> English in <i>hat</i> . |
| I | ee | As <i>i</i> English in <i>king</i> ; circumflexed (ī) as <i>ee</i> in <i>tree</i> . |

| Letters. | Name. | Pronunciation. |
|----------|-------|--|
| L | el | As <i>l</i> English. |
| LL | ell | Is a sound peculiar to the Welsh; but the Spanish <i>ll</i> approaches very near to it, and so does the English <i>l</i> under some combinations, when forcibly pronounced, as in the word <i>wilt</i> . It may be pronounced by fixing the tongue to the roof of the mouth, about one-eighth of an inch farther back than when <i>l</i> is articulated, and breathing forcibly through the jaw teeth on the right side. |
| M | em | As <i>m</i> English. |
| N | en | As <i>n</i> English. |
| O | o | As <i>o</i> English in <i>lot</i> ; circumflexed (ô) as <i>o</i> in <i>stone</i> . |
| P | pee | As <i>p</i> English. |
| PH | uf | As <i>ph</i> English in <i>philosophy</i> . |
| R | er | As <i>r</i> English in <i>rare</i> . |
| S | es | As <i>s</i> English. |
| T | tee | As <i>t</i> English. |
| TH | eth | As <i>th</i> English in <i>both</i> ; never soft, as in <i>this</i> . |
| U | u | As <i>i</i> English, in <i>this</i> , but rather more open; circumflexed (û), it has the same sound extended. The sound of <i>u</i> in the word <i>busy</i> pronounced long, is the best equivalent in English. |
| W | oo | As <i>o</i> English in <i>do</i> ; circumflexed (ô) as <i>oo</i> in <i>spoon</i> . |
| Y | y | As <i>u</i> English in <i>but</i> ; circumflexed (ŷ), it has exactly the sound of <i>ü</i> ; and also in the ultima and monosyllables (with a very few exceptions, as <i>dy</i> , <i>fy</i> , <i>yn</i> , <i>yr</i> , &c.) that of the Welsh <i>u</i> , or the English <i>i</i> in <i>bring</i> . Both sounds are well exemplified in the word <i>sundry</i> . |

The *Sounds* of the Letters must be considered as a perfect standard of the pronunciation of the Welsh Language. Therefore, a correct knowledge of the powers of

its Alphabet is all that is requisite for enabling any one to read it; and this is an advantage that probably is to be found in but few other tongues.

All the Vowels preserve their own primitive sounds under every circumstance of combination (with the exception of *y*, as before stated); so that whatever number of them come together, the sounds intended to be expressed, are those of all such combined vowels, but rapidly passed over. The vowel sounds, in general, present the greatest difficulties to strangers, especially to the English, in whose language the vowels often vary their powers, as most combinations of them produce only the simple sound of one; but in the Welsh there are instances of four, five, and even six vowels coming together, requiring so many quick inflections of the voice to express them, as in *bywiog*, *llywiau*, *gwaewawr*.

THE SYSTEM OF LITERAL MUTATION.

In the orthography of the Welsh Language, there are nine of the twelve Radical Consonants susceptible of being affected by the principle of mutation, or which have their sounds modified under certain forms of construction; and for representing such sounds, so many secondary characters are used with the radicals. The Mutable Consonants are *c, p, t; b, d, g; ll, m, rh*; and these are reducible to three classes, with three letters in each. The Principle of mutation is also threefold; that is to say, the soft, the aspirate, and the light sounds. To comprehend the nature of this more clearly, the following table may be consulted.

| | CLASS I. | | | CLASS II. | | | CLASS III. | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| Radical | <i>c</i> | <i>p</i> | <i>t</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>g</i> | <i>ll</i> | <i>m</i> | <i>rh</i> |
| Soft | <i>g</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>f</i> | <i>dd</i> | — | <i>l</i> | <i>f</i> | <i>r</i> |
| Aspirate | <i>ngh</i> | <i>mh</i> | <i>nh</i> | <i>m</i> | <i>n</i> | <i>ng</i> | | | |
| Light | <i>ch</i> | <i>ph</i> | <i>th</i> | | | | | | |

Which may be thus exemplified:—

CLASS I.

Cár, *kinsman.*

dy gár, *thy kinsman.*

fy nghár, *my kinsman.*

ei chár, *her kinsman.*

Pen, *head.*

dy ben, *thy head.*

fy mhen, *my head.*

ei phen, *her head.*

Tad, *father.*

dy dad, *thy father.*

fy nhad, *my father.*

ei thad, *her father.*

CLASS II.

Brawd, *brother.*

ei frawd, *his brother.*

fy mrawd, *my brother.*

Dyn, *man.*

ei ddyn, *his man.*

fy nyn, *my man.*

Gwas, *servant.*

ei was, (dropping the radical letter,) *his servant.*

fy ngwas, *my servant.*

CLASS III.

Llaw, *hand.*

ei law, *his hand.*

Mam, *mother*

ei fam, *his mother.*

Rhieni, *parents.*

ei rieni, *his parents.*

INFLECTION OF THE VOWELS.

THE Vowels also are capable of occasional changes, but not to affect the fundamental principle, so as to alter materially its forms of construction. The inflective vowels are *a*, *e*, *o*, and *w*.

A, into *e*, *y*, and *ei*; as *cár*, relation, *ceraint*, relations; *atal*, to stop, *etyl*, he will stop; *mab*, son, *meibion*, sons.

E, into *i*, *u*, and *y*; as *draen*, a thorn, *drain*, thorns; *aeth*, he went, *euthum*, I went; *hen*, old, *hŷn*, older.

O, into *w* and *y*; as *croen*, skin, *crwyn*, skins; *ffordd*, road, *ffyrdd*, roads.

W, into *o* and *y*; as *hwn*, this male, *hon*, this female; *dwfr*, water, *dyfroedd*, waters.

Initial Vowels also take the aspirate *h* before them in composition: as *amser*, time; *eu hamsr*, their time.

ACCENTUATION.

THE accent in all Welsh words is on the penultima, except in a few instances on the ultima, in which case that syllable is either aspirated with the *h*, or has its vowels circumflexed; as *hwyr*, late, *hwyrhau*, or *hwyrdu*, becoming late; *llauen*, joyful, *llawenhau*, or *llawendu*, to make joyful.

The foregoing remarks on Literal Mutation were deemed necessary, as the Tourist might feel embarrassed at meeting with the same word often beginning with different initials. In a Welsh and English Dictionary, words should be sought for under their radical initials.

WORDS AND PHRASES.

Numbers.—*Rhifnodau.*

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| One, <i>un</i> | Seventeen, <i>dau-ar-bymtheg</i> |
| Two, <i>dau</i> ; feminine, <i>dwy</i> | Eighteen, <i>tri-ar-bymtheg</i> |
| Three, <i>tri</i> ; fem. <i>tair</i> | Nineteen, <i>pedwar-ar-bymtheg</i> |
| Four, <i>pedwar</i> ; fem. <i>pedair</i> | Twenty, <i>ugain</i> |
| Five, <i>pump</i> | Thirty, <i>deg-ar-ugain</i> |
| Six, <i>chwech</i> | Forty, <i>deugain</i> |
| Seven, <i>sait</i> | Fifty, <i>deg-a-deugain</i> |
| Eight, <i>wyth</i> | Sixty, <i>tri-ugain</i> |
| Nine, <i>naw</i> | Seventy, <i>deg-a-thri-ugain</i> |
| Ten, <i>deg</i> | Eighty, <i>pedwar-ugain</i> |
| Eleven, <i>un-ar-ddeg</i> | Ninety, <i>pedwar-ugain a deg</i> |
| Twelve, <i>deuddeg</i> | Hundred, <i>cant</i> |
| Thirteen, <i>tri-ar-ddeg</i> | Two hundred, <i>dau gant</i> |
| Fourteen, <i>pedwar-ar-ddeg</i> | Thousand, <i>mil</i> |
| Fifteen, <i>pymtheg</i> | Ten thousand, <i>myrdd</i> |
| Sixteen, <i>un-ar-bymtheg</i> | |

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| First, <i>cyntaf</i> | Sixth, <i>chweched</i> |
| Second, <i>ail</i> | Seventh, <i>seithfed</i> |
| Third, <i>trydydd</i> | Eighth, <i>wythfed</i> |
| Fourth, <i>pedwerydd</i> | Ninth, <i>nawfed</i> |
| Fifth, <i>pummed</i> | Tenth, <i>degfed</i> |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| One-eighth, <i>wythfed-ran</i> | Half, <i>haner</i> |
| Quarter, <i>chwarter</i> | Three quarters, <i>tri chwarter</i> |

Time.—*Amser.*

| | |
|--|---|
| Year, <i>blwyddyn</i> | Quarter of an hour, <i>chwartær awr</i> |
| Years, <i>blynnyddoedd</i> | Minute, <i>munud</i> |
| Month, <i>mis.</i> Months, <i>misoedd</i> | Minutes, <i>munudau</i> |
| Fortnight, <i>pythefnos</i> | Morning, <i>bore</i> |
| Week, <i>wythnos</i> | Noon, <i>canol dydd</i> |
| Weeks, <i>wythnosau</i> | Afternoon, <i>prydnaun</i> |
| Day, <i>diwrnod</i> | Evening, <i>hwyr</i> |
| Days, <i>dyddiau</i> | Night, <i>nos</i> |
| Hour, <i>awr.</i> Hours, <i>oriau</i> | Yesterday, <i>doe</i> |
| Three quarters of an hour, <i>tri chwarter awr</i> | To-day, <i>heddyw</i> |
| Half an hour, <i>haner awr</i> | To-morrow, <i>yfory</i> |

The Months of the Year.—*Misoedd y Flwyddyn.*

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| January, <i>Ionawr</i> | July, <i>Gorphenhaf</i> |
| February, <i>Chwefror</i> | August, <i>Awst</i> |
| March, <i>Mawrth</i> | September, <i>Medi</i> |
| April, <i>Ebrill</i> | October, <i>Hydref</i> |
| May, <i>Mai</i> | November, <i>Tachwedd</i> |
| June, <i>Mehefin</i> | December, <i>Rhagfyr</i> |

The Days of the Week.—*Dyddiau yr Wythnos.*

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Sunday, <i>dydd Sul</i> ; the Sabbath, <i>y Sabbath.</i> | |
| Monday, <i>dydd Llun</i> | Thursday, <i>dydd Iau</i> |
| Tuesday, <i>dydd Mawrth</i> | Friday, <i>dydd Gwener</i> |
| Wednesday, <i>dydd Mercher</i> | Saturday, <i>dydd Sadwrn</i> |

The Seasons.—*Y Tymhorau.*

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Spring, <i>gwanwyn</i> | Autumn, <i>cynhauaf</i> |
| Summer, <i>haf</i> | Winter, <i>gauaf</i> |

The Cardinal Points.—*Y Prif Bwyntiau.*

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| North, <i>gogledd</i> | East, <i>dwyrain</i> |
| South, <i>dewi</i> | West, <i>gorllewin</i> |

The Elements.—*Yr Elfenau.*

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Air, <i>awyr</i> | Fire, <i>tân</i> |
| Earth, <i>daear</i> | Water, <i>dwfr</i> |

Colours.—*Lliwiau.*

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Green, <i>gwyrdd</i> | Grey, <i>llwyd</i> |
| Red, <i>ech</i> | Brown, <i>llwydgoch</i> |
| Purple, <i>rhuddlas</i> | Blue, <i>glas</i> |
| Black, <i>du</i> | White, <i>gwyn</i> |
| Yellow, <i>melyn</i> | Pink, <i>pinc</i> |

Weights.—*Pwysau.*

| | |
|---|--|
| Ton, <i>tunell</i> | Half pound, <i>haner pwys</i> |
| Half a ton, <i>haner tunell</i> | Quarter of a pound, <i>chwar- ter pwys</i> |
| Cwt, <i>can' pwys</i> | Two ounces, <i>dwy owns</i> |
| Pound, <i>pwys</i> | Ounce, <i>owns</i> |
| Three quarters of a pound, <i>tri chwarter pwys</i> | Half an ounce, <i>haner owns</i> |

Measures.—*Mesurau.*

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mile, <i>milldir</i> | Bushel, <i>bwsiel</i> |
| Yard, <i>llathen</i> | Gallon, <i>galwyn</i> |
| Foot, <i>troedfedd</i> | Quart, <i>chwart</i> |
| Inch, <i>modfedd</i> | Pint <i>veint</i> |

Money.—*Arian.*

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Farthing | Ffyrling |
| Halfpenny | Dimai |
| Penny | Ceiniog |
| Two pence | Dwy geiniog |
| Three pence | Tair ceiniog |
| Four pence | Pedair ceiniog, grôt |
| Five pence | Pump ceiniog |
| Sixpence | Chwe'cheinioig |
| Seven pence | Saith geiniog |
| Eight pence | Wyth geiniog |
| Nine pence | Naw ceiniog |
| Ten pence | Deg ceiniog |
| Eleven pence | Un geiniog ar ddeg |
| One shilling | Swlit |
| Thirteen pence | Tair ceiniog ar ddeg |
| Fourteen pence | Pedair ceiniog ar ddeg |
| Fifteen pence | Pymtheg ceiniog |
| Sixteen pence | Un geiniog ar bymtheg |
| Seventeen pence | Dwy geiniog ar bymtheg |
| Eighteen pence | Deunaw ceiniog |
| Nineteen pence | Pedair ceiniog ar bymtheg |
| Twenty pence | Ugain ceiniog, pumrôt |
| Twenty one pence | Un geiniog ar hugain |
| Twenty two pence | Dwy geiniog ar hugain |
| Twenty three pence | Tair ceiniog ar hugain |
| Two shillings | Dau swllt |
| Half-a-crown | Haner coron |
| A crown | Coron |
| Ten shillings | Deg swllt |
| Half-a-sovereign | Haner sovereign |
| Sovereign | Sovereign, penadur |
| A guinea | Gini |
| Five pounds | Pum punt |

The Five Senses.—*Y Pum Synwyr.*

The sight, *y golwg*
 The hearing, *y clywed*
 The smelling, *y arogliad*

The taste, *yr archwaeth*
 The feeling, *y teimlad*

Passions.—*Nwydau.*

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Love, <i>cariad</i> | Hatred, <i>casineb</i> |
| Joy, <i>llawenydd</i> | Desire, <i>dymuniad</i> |
| Hope, <i>gobaith</i> | Pleasure, <i>pleser</i> |
| Fear, <i>ofn</i> | Despair, <i>anobaith</i> |
| Grief, <i>tristwch</i> | Shame, <i>cywilydd</i> |
| Rage, <i>gwylltineb</i> | Envy, <i>cenfigen</i> |
| Pride, <i>balchder</i> | Terror, <i>dychryn</i> |

Mankind.—*Dynolryw.*

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Man, <i>dyn</i> . Men, <i>dynion</i> | Children, <i>plant</i> |
| Woman, <i>dynes</i> | A young man, <i>gwr ieuange</i> |
| Women, <i>merched</i> | A young woman, <i>merch ieuangc</i> |
| Boy, <i>bachgen</i> . Boys, <i>bechgyn</i> | An old man, <i>hen wr</i> |
| Girl, <i>geneth</i> . Girls, <i>genethwod</i> | An old woman, <i>hen wraig</i> . |
| Child, <i>plentyn</i> | |

Common Creatures.—*Creaduriaid Cyffredin.*

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Horse, <i>ceffyl</i> | Pig, <i>mochyn</i> |
| Mare, <i>caseg</i> | Sow, <i>hwch</i> |
| Colt, <i>ebol</i> | Rat, <i>llygoden</i> |
| Pony, <i>merlyn</i> | Cock, <i>ceiliog</i> |
| Ass, <i>asyn</i> , <i>mûl</i> | Hen, <i>iâr</i> |
| Bull, <i>tarw</i> | Chicken, <i>cyw</i> |
| Cow, <i>buwch</i> | Goose, <i>gwydd</i> |
| Ox, Bullock, <i>eidion</i> | Gander, <i>ceiliog-gwydd</i> |
| Calf, <i>llo</i> | Duck, <i>hwyaden</i> |
| Ram, <i>hwrdd</i> | Drake, <i>ceiliog hwyaden</i> |
| Sheep, <i>dafad</i> | Bird, <i>aderyn</i> |
| Lamb, <i>oen</i> | Crow, <i>bran</i> |
| Goat, <i>gafr</i> | Owl, <i>dyllhuan</i> |
| Dog, <i>ci</i> | Dove, <i>colomen</i> |
| Bitch, <i>gast</i> | Magpie, <i>piogen</i> |
| Cat, <i>cath</i> | Wasp, <i>cacynen</i> |
| Wolf, <i>blaidd</i> | Gull, <i>gwylan</i> |
| Fox, <i>llwynog</i> | Bee, <i>gwenynen</i> |
| Turkey, <i>tyrci</i> | Fly, <i>gwybedyn</i> |
| Hare, <i>ysgyfarnog</i> | Lark, <i>ehedydd</i> |
| Rabbit, <i>cwningen</i> | Mole, <i>twrch daear</i> |
| Boar, <i>baedd</i> | Wren, <i>dryw</i> |

Parts of the Human Body.—*Rhanau y Corph Dynol.*

| | |
|--|---|
| Head, <i>pen</i> | Breast, <i>dwyfron</i> |
| Hair, <i>gwallt</i> | Arm, <i>braich</i> . Arms, <i>breichiau</i> |
| Skull, <i>penglog</i> | Side, <i>ochr</i> . Sides, <i>ochrau</i> |
| Brain, <i>ymenydd</i> | Rib, <i>asen</i> . Ribs, <i>ascnau</i> |
| Forehead, <i>talcen</i> | Bones, <i>esgyrn</i> |
| Face, <i>gwyneb</i> | Knees, <i>gliniau</i> |
| Eye, <i>llygad</i> . Eyes, <i>llygaid</i> | Joints, <i>cymalau</i> |
| Eye-brows, <i>aeliau</i> | Flesh, <i>crawd</i> |
| Nose, <i>trwyn</i> | Stomach, <i>cylia, ystumog</i> |
| Cheek, <i>bôch</i> . Cheeks, <i>bochau</i> | Heart, <i>calon</i> |
| Lip, <i>gweffus</i> . Lips, <i>gweffusau</i> | Hand, <i>llaw</i> . Hands, <i>dwylaw</i> |
| Mouth, <i>ceg</i> | Finger, <i>bys</i> . Fingers, <i>bysedd</i> |
| Teeth, <i>dannedd</i> | Thumb, <i>bawd</i> |
| Tongue, <i>tafod</i> | Thumbs, <i>bodiau</i> |
| Ear, <i>clust</i> . Ears, <i>clustiau</i> | Leg, <i>coes</i> . Legs, <i>coesau</i> |
| Neck, <i>gwddf</i> | Thigh, <i>clun</i> . Thighs, <i>cluniau</i> |
| Throat, <i>corn gwddf</i> | Shin, <i>crimog</i> |
| Chin, <i>gân</i> | Shins, <i>crimogau</i> |
| Jaw, <i>asgurn yr ên</i> | Heel, <i>sawdl</i> . Heels, <i>sodlau</i> |
| Shoulder, <i>ysgwydd</i> | Foot, <i>troed</i> . Feet, <i>traed</i> |
| Shoulders, <i>ysgwyddau</i> | Toe, <i>bys troed</i> |
| Back, <i>cefn</i> | Toes, <i>bysedd traed</i> |
| Blood, <i>gwaed</i> | Nerves, <i>gewynau</i> |
| Vein, <i>gwythen</i> | Right hand, <i>llaw ddehau</i> |
| Lungs, <i>ysgyfaint</i> | Left hand, <i>llaw chwith</i> |

Relations.—*Perthynasau.*

| | |
|--|--|
| Husband, <i>gwr</i> | Second Cousin, <i>cyfynder</i> |
| Wife, <i>gwraig</i> | Nephew, <i>nai</i> |
| Father, <i>tad</i> | Niece, <i>nith</i> |
| Mother, <i>mam</i> | Uncle, <i>ewythr</i> |
| Son, <i>mab</i> | Aunt, <i>modryb</i> |
| Daughter, <i>merch</i> | Father-in-law, or step-father, <i>tad-yn-nghyfraith</i> |
| Brother, <i>bawd</i> | Mother-in-law, or step-mo- <i>mam-yn-nghyfraith</i> |
| Sister, <i>chwaer</i> | |
| Cousin, <i>cefnder</i> or <i>cyfnithwr</i> | |

Professions.—*Galwadau.*

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Clergyman or parson | Gwr eglwysig, offeiriad |
| Dissenting preacher | Pregethwr |
| Physician | Physygwr |
| Surgeon | Meddyg |
| Veterinary surgeon | Doctor ceffylau |
| Barrister | Counsler |
| Solicitor | Twrnai |
| Surveyor | Surveyor |
| Agent | Goruchwyliwr |

Artisans, &c.—*Crefftwyr, &c.*

| | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Barber | barber | Maltster | bragwr |
| Butcher | bwtsher | Merchant | merchant |
| Baker | baker, pobwr | Miller | melynnydd |
| Brazier | brasier | Nailor | nailor |
| Bricklayer | bricklayer | Ostler | osler |
| Blacksmith ... | gôf | Publican | tafarnwr |
| Bookseller | bookseller | Painter | paentiwr |
| Bookbinder | bookbinder | Printer | printer |
| Chandler | chandler | Ploughman | aradwr |
| Carpenter..... | saer | Quarryman | chwarelwyr |
| Cabinetmaker. | cabinetmaker | Ropemaker | rhaffwr |
| Cooper | cowper | Sailor | llongwr |
| Currier | ewriwr | Saddler | sadler |
| Druggist | druggist | Slater | slater |
| Farrier | ffarier | Shoemaker | crydd |
| Glover | glwfer | Skinner | glwfer |
| Gardener | gardener | Stonemason | saer ceryg |
| Grocer | groser | Shipcarpenter | saer iloungau |
| Glazier | glasier | Shopkeeper | siopwr |
| Hatter | ffeltiwr | Tailor | teiliwr |
| Innkeeper | innkeeper | Tanner | tanner |
| Ironmonger | ironmonger | Tinman | tinman |
| Joiner | joiner | Weaver | gwêydd |
| Jeweller | jeweller | Watchmaker | watchmaker |
| Labourer | labrwr | Wheelwright | saer troliau |

Working Tools.—*Arfau Gweithio.*

| | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------------|--------------|
| Awl | mynawyd | Scythe..... | pladur |
| Axe | bwyell | Spade | rhaw |
| Chisel | cŷn | Rake | cribin |
| Plane | plâun | Harrow | âg |
| Hammer | morthwyl | Plough | gwýdd, aradr |
| Saw | llif | Pick-axe | caib |
| File | ffeil | Knife | cyllell |

Metals.—*Mwnau.*

| | | | |
|---------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| Arsenic | arsenic | Manganese | manganis |
| Brass | pres | Mercury | arian bywion |
| Copper | copor | Platinum | platinum |
| Cobalt | cobalt | Silver | arian |
| Gold | aur | Steel | dur |
| Iron | haiarn | Tin | tin |
| Lead | plwm | Zinc | sinc |

Eatables and Drinks.—*Bwydydd a Diodydd.*

| | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Bread | bara | Broth | potes |
| Cheese | caws | Milk | llaeth |
| Butter | ymenyn | Cream | hufen |
| Salt | halen | Mustard | mwstard |
| Beef | cig cidion | Vinegar | finegr |
| Mutton | cig dafad | Pepper | pupur |
| Veal | cig lio | Drink | diod |
| Pork | pore | Water | dwfr |
| Bacon | cig moch | Liquor | licar |
| Ham | ham | Wine | gwin |
| Egg | wy | Brandy | brandi |
| Loaf | torth | Rum | rum |
| Pie | pastai | Gin | gin |
| Goose | gwydd | Ale | cwrw |
| Duck | hwyaden | Porter | porter |
| Fish | pysgod | Cider | cider |
| Fowls | ffowls | Beer | bir, cwrw |

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Buttermilk | ...llaeth enwyn | Beef's heart | ...calon buwch |
| Lard |bloneg | Tongue |tafod |
| Oatmeal |blawd ceirch | Liver |atu, iau |
| Grits |rhynion | Kidney |lwlen |
| Oatmeal cake | ..bara ceirch | Brawn |brôn |
| Flour |blawd | Sausages |sausages |
| Biscuits |biscuits | Suet |suet, gwêr |
| Cakes |teisenau | Leg of mutton | ...leg o futton |
| Rolls |rols | Shoulder of | ...shoulder o |
| Buns |buns | mutton | futton |
| Muffins |muffins | Fillet of veal | ...ffilet o veal |
| Light cakes | ...light cakes | Loin of veal | ...loin o veal |
| Calf's head | ...pen llo | Round of beef | ..round o beef |
| Calf's feet | ...traed llo | Lamb |cig oen |

Apparel.—*Dillad.*

| | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Clothes..... | dillad | Gown | gown |
| Hat | het | Stockings..... | hosanau |
| Cap | cap | Petticoat | pais |
| Coat | côt | Nightshirt... | crys nôs |
| Top coat..... | côb | Nightcap | cap nôs |
| Waistcoat | gwasgod | Gloves | menyg |
| Trousers | trowsers | Frock | ffrog |
| Cloak | mantell | Gaiters | gaiters, 'sanau bach |
| Pellisse..... | plis | Stays | stays |
| Shirt..... | crys | Apron..... | barclod, ffedog |
| Shift..... | crys merch | Linen | llian, linen |
| Shoes | esgidiau | Cottons | cottons |
| Boots | bwtches | Calico | calico* |
| Bonnet | bonnet | Ribbons | rubbanau |
| Shawl | shawl | Silks | sidanau |
| Neck handker- handketsh chief..... | gwddf | Muslin | muslin |
| Pocket hand- handketsh kerchief | boced | Thread | edau |
| | | Buttons | bottymau |

Sports.—*Chwareuon.*

| | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| Hunting | hela | Racing | rhedeg |
| Fowling..... | ffowlia | Wrestling | ymafydd |
| Fishing..... | pysgota | Skating..... | ysglefrio |
| Shooting | saethu | Swimming | nofio |

Things in general.—*Pethau yn gyffredinol.*

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| World | byd | Bank | traeth |
| Sun | haul | Ice | rhew |
| Moon..... | lleuad | Village..... | pentref |
| Stars | sér | Dwelling..... | trigfan |
| Sea..... | môr | Fortress ... | amddiffynfa |
| Wind..... | gwynt | Windmill | melin wynt |
| Land | tir | Farm | ffarm, tyddyn |
| Light..... | goleuni | Barn | ysgubor |
| Darkness | tywyllwch | Dairy..... | llaethdy |
| Weather | tywydd | Castle | castell |
| Heat | gwres | Up hill | fyny 'r alit |
| Cold | oerni | Garden | gardd |
| Mist | niwl | Field | cae |
| Thunder..... | taran | Path | llwybr |
| Lightning..... | mellten | Cow-house... | beudy |
| Rain | gwlaw | Hedge | clawdd |
| Dew..... | gwlith | Wheel | olwyn |
| Clouds | cymylau | Barrow | berfa |
| Earthquake.... | daeargrynn | Ditch | ffos |
| Snow | eira | Cart | trol |
| Tides | teitiau, llanw | Waggon | wagen |
| Planets | planedau | Corn | yd |
| Hail..... | cenllysg | Barley | haidd |
| Mountain..... | mynydd | Oats | ceirch |
| Hill | bryn | Wheat | gwenith |
| Valley | dyffryn | Straw | gwellt |
| Forest | coedwig | Hay | gwair |
| River | afon | Limestone | ceryg calch |
| Lake | llyn | Flowers..... | blodau |
| Waterfall | rhaiadr | Stable | ystabl |
| Precipice. | dibyn | Cart-house | hoewal |
| Grass..... | gwelltglas | Town..... | tref |
| Plantation..... | planigfa | Street | heol, stryd |
| Pasture | porfa | Ruins | adfeiliau |
| Heath | grug | House | tŷ |
| Church | eglwys | Inn | inn |
| Ferry..... | porth | City..... | dinas |
| Bridge | pont | Island | ynys |
| Parish | plwyf | Harbour..... | porthladd |
| Market | marchnad | Nail | hoelen |
| Rock | craig | Screw | screw |

| | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------|---------|
| Master | meistr | Brine | heli |
| Servant | gwas | Churn | buddai |
| Mistress | meistres | Dough | toes |
| Maid | morwyn | Fern | rhedyn |
| Gentleman | gŵr boneddig | Teat | teth |
| A poor man | dyn tlawd | Rick | tas |
| Bier | elor | Sheaf | ysgub |
| Harvest | cynhauf | Piths | mwydion |
| Soot | huddygl | Rush | brwynen |
| Smut | parddu | Wart | dafaden |
| Sift | gogr | Weal | clais |
| Eaves | bargod | Scar | craith |
| Marsh | morfa. | Scab | crachen |
| Chaff | ús | Bruise | briw |

Fish.—*Pysgod.*

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Plaice | lleden | John dory | John dori |
| Salmon | samon | Eels | llysowod |
| Soles | sôls | Crabs | crancod |
| Trout | brithyll | Cockles | cocos |
| Salmon trout | gwyniedyn | Whale | morfil |
| Mackerel | macrell | Pike | penhwyad |
| Whiting | whiting | Shrimps | shrimps |
| Herring | penog | Skate | cath fôr |
| Lobster | lobster | River fish | pysgod afon |
| Oysters | westras | Suin | gaflaid |
| Bret | bret | Periwinkles | gwichiaid |
| Gurnet | gurnet | Muscles | cregyn gleision |

Things belonging to a House.—*Pethau perthynol i Dŷ.*

| | | | |
|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| Stone | careg | Beam | trawst |
| Bricks | bricks | Stairs | grisiad |
| Wall | gwal | Porch | cyntedd |
| Lime | calch | Gate | gate, porth |
| Slate | llechen | Door | drws |
| Tiles | tiles | Hatch | rhagddor |
| Thatch | tô gwelld | Lock | clo |
| Ridge | crib tô | Key | agoriad |
| Roof | nen, pen tô | Glass | gwydr |

| | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| Floor..... | llawr | Bench..... | mainge |
| Window..... | ffenestr | Garret..... | garet |
| Room..... | ystafell | Yard | cowrt |

Household Furniture, &c.—*Dodrefn Ty, &c.*

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Table..... | Bwrdd |
| Mahogany table..... | Bwrdd mahogani |
| Chair..... | Cadair |
| Arm chair..... | Cadair freichiau |
| Easy chair..... | Cadair esmwyth |
| Rocking chair..... | Cadair fagu |
| Sofa | Soffa |
| Side board..... | Side board |
| Clock..... | Cloc |
| Looking glass..... | Looking glass |
| Carpets..... | Carpets |
| Hearth rug | Hearth rug |
| Bedstead..... | Pren gwely |
| Matrass | Matras |
| Hair matrass | Matras rhawn |
| Feather bed | Gwely plu |
| Bolster..... | Gobenydd |
| Pillow | Clustog |
| Sheets | Cynfasau |
| Blankets | Blankedi |
| Counterpanes | Counterpanes |
| Quilt | Quilt |
| Table cloth | Llian bwrdd |
| Chest of drawers | Chest of drawers |
| Dressing table | Dressing table |
| Dressing glass | Dressing glass |
| Washstand | Washstand |
| Jug and basin | Jwg a basin |
| Water bottle | Potel dwfr |
| Clothes' maid | Horse dillad |
| Cradle | Cryd |
| Night chair..... | Cadair nos |
| Bed | Gwely |
| Chest..... | Cist |

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Grate..... | Grât |
| Oven | Pobty |
| Boiler | Boiler |
| Fire Irons..... | Heiyrn tân |
| Fender..... | Ffender |
| Candlestick | Canwyllbren |
| Snuffers | Snuffers |
| Tea kettle..... | Tê kettle |
| Coffee pot | Coffi pot |
| Coffee mill | Melin goffî |
| Saucepan | Sauspan |
| Skillet | Skellet |
| Flat irons | Heiyrn smwddio |
| Warming pan | Warming pan |
| Dutch oven..... | Dutch oven |
| Meat skewers..... | Meat skewers |
| Baking tins..... | Tyniau pobi |
| Knife box | Bocs cyllill |
| Rolling pin | Rholbren |
| Toasting fork..... | Toasting fork |
| Coal box | Bocs glo |
| Dust pan..... | Dust pan |
| Knives and forks | Cyllill a ffyres |
| Spoon | Llwy |
| Table spoon | Llwy fwredd |
| Tea spoon | Llwy dê |
| Tea tray | Tê tray |
| Salt box | Bocs halen |
| Cup | Cwpan |
| Cups and saucers | Cwpanau a soseri |
| Basin | Basin |
| Plates | Platiau, plâts |
| Dish..... | Dysgl |
| Wine glass | Glass gwin |
| Tumblers | Tumblers |
| Ale glasses | Glasiau cwrw |
| Jug | Jwg |
| Salt seller | Salter halen |
| Mug..... | Mwg |
| Tea cup | Cwpan dâ |
| Cream jug | Cream jwg |
| Egg cups..... | Cwpanau wyau |
| Teapot..... | Tepot |

Trees, Plants, Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

Coedydd, Planhigion, Ffrwythau, Llysiau, &c.

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Ash | onen | Moss..... | mwsogl |
| Birch..... | bedw | Reed..... | corsen |
| Box..... | bocs | Root..... | gwreiddyn |
| Figs..... | ffigys | Rose..... | rhosyn |
| Nut..... | cneuen | Hemp..... | cywarch |
| Fir..... | ffawydd | Apple..... | afal |
| Oak..... | derw | Apple-tree.... | coeden afalan |
| Pine..... | pinwydd | Gooseberry... | gooseberry |
| Vine..... | gwinwydden | Cherry..... | cherry |
| Willow..... | helyg | Currants..... | currants |
| Yew..... | ywen | Raspberries... | mafon |
| Pears | gerllyg | Strawberries. | mefus |
| Plums..... | eirin | Cranberries... | cranberries |
| Grapes..... | grawnwin | Orange..... | orange |
| Flax..... | llin | Raisins..... | raisins |
| Bark..... | rhisgl | Lemon..... | lemon |
| Branch..... | cangen | Walnuts..... | cnau ffrengig |
| Leaf..... | deilen | Green peas.... | pys gleision |
| Beans..... | ffa | Seakale..... | seakale |
| Carrots | carrots,moron | Mint..... | mintys |
| Turnips..... | maip | Thyme..... | teim |
| Potatoes..... | pytatws | Parsley..... | persli |
| Cabbage..... | cabbage | Sage | sage |
| Cauliflower | cauliflower | Onions..... | wynwyn |
| Greens | greens | Shalot..... | shalot |
| Celery | celery | Leek | leeksen, cenis |

Stationery, Books, &c.—*Papyr, Llyfrau, &c.*

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Writing paper..... | Papyr ysgrifenu |
| Pens..... | Writing pens |
| Ink..... | Inc |
| Sealing wax..... | Cwyr selio |
| Wafers..... | Waffers |
| Cards..... | Cardiau |
| Slates..... | Llechi |
| Slate pencils..... | Pencils llechi |

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Lead pencils | Pencils plwm |
| Packing paper..... | Papyr lapio |
| Account books..... | Llyfrau accounts |
| Music books..... | Llyfrau notes |
| Prayer books..... | Llyfrau Common Prayers |
| Religious books..... | Llyfrau crefyddol |
| Cookery books..... | Llyfrau cwcio |
| Gardening books..... | Llyfrau garddio |
| Children's books..... | Llyfrau plant |
| Reward books | Llyfrau gwobrwyon |
| Sunday School books. | Llyfrau Ysgol Sul |
| Bound books..... | Llyfrau rhwym |
| Hymn books..... | Llyfrau hymns |
| School books..... | Llyfrau ysgol |
| Welsh books..... | Llyfrau Cymraeg |
| Religious Tracts | Traethodau crefyddol |

Groceries, and Articles for general use.

Grocery, a Phethau at wasanaeth cyffredinol.

| | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Tea | tê | Ginger | sinsir |
| Coffee | coffi | Candied lemon. | candy lemon |
| Chocolate | chocolate | Pepper..... | pupur |
| Cocoa | coco | Mustard | mwstard |
| Sugar | siwgr | Soap | sebon |
| Loaf sugar | siwgr lwmp | Soft soap..... | sebon meddal |
| Treacle | triagl | Candles..... | canwyllau |
| Salt | halen | Starch | startsh |
| Raisins | raisins | Blue | lliw glas |
| Currants | currants | Blacking | blacking |
| Rice..... | rice | Saltpetre | saltpetre |
| Nutmegs..... | nutmegs | Brick dust..... | bricsen felen |
| Cloves..... | cloves | Black lead..... | black lead |
| Mace..... | mace | Pipe clay | pipe clay |
| Citron | sitron | Whiting..... | whiting |

LIST OF PRIMITIVE WORDS,

VERY COMMONLY OCCURRING IN THE NAMES OF PLACES
&c., AND USEFUL TO THE TOURIST.

Aber, a confluence; the fall of one river into another, or into the sea, as *Aberdovey*, the conflux of the Dovey.

Afon, what flows; and from thence a stream or river.

Allt, a cliff; the step of a hill.

Ar, upon, brodering, or abutting upon.

Bach, and *Bychan*, little; these are of the masculine gender, and *Vach*, and *Vechan* are feminine.

Bod, a dwelling residence, or station.

Bryn, a hill.

Bwlch, a gap or pass between rocks.

Cader, a keep, fortress, or stronghold.

Caer, a fort, or fortified place generally constructed with stones and mortar.

Castell, a castle.

Coed, a wood.

Carnedd, a heap of stones.

Cefn, a ridge, or high ground

Clawdd, a ditch, dike, or trench; and sometimes a wall or fence.

Clogwyn, a precipice.

Craig, a rock, from this the English word *Crag* is derived.

Cwm, a great hollow or glen, sometimes a valley.

Dinas, a fort, or fortified place, constructed in general with a rampart of loose stones without any cement.

Dol, a meadow or dale in the bend of a river.

Drws, a door, pass, or opening.

Dyffryn, a wide cultivated valley. [source

Ffynnon, a spring, well, or *Garth*, a mountain that bends round, or that incloses.

Glan, a bank, or shore.

Glyn, a deep vale, through which a river runs: from hence was derived our word *Glen*.

Gwern, a watery meadow.

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>Gwŷdd</i> , a wood; woody or wild. | <i>Pant</i> , a narrow hollow, or ravine. |
| <i>Llan</i> , a smooth plot; a place of meeting; the church place, or village; and figuratively the parish church. | <i>Pen</i> , a head, top, or end. |
| <i>Llech</i> , a flat stone, or crag; a smooth cliff. | <i>Plas</i> , a hall, or mansion. |
| <i>Llwyn</i> , a grove, or copse. | <i>Pont</i> , a bridge. |
| <i>Llyn</i> , a pool, lake, or pond. | <i>Porth</i> , a port. |
| <i>Maen</i> , a stone. | <i>Rhiw</i> , an ascent. |
| <i>Maes</i> , an open field. | <i>Rhos</i> , a moist place, or meadow. |
| <i>Mawr</i> , great. <i>Bach</i> , little. | <i>Rhyd</i> , a ford. |
| <i>Moel</i> , fair, bald, a smooth mountain. | <i>Sarn</i> , a causeway. |
| <i>Morfa</i> , a marsh. | <i>Tal</i> , the front, head, or end. |
| <i>Mynydd</i> , a mountain. | <i>Traeth</i> , a sandbank. |
| | <i>Tref</i> , a township. |
| | <i>Tŷ</i> , a house. |
| | <i>Ynys</i> , an island. |

The Welsh Counties.—*Swyddi Cymru.*

NORTH WALES.—GOGLEDD CYMRU.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Anglesey | Sir Fôn. |
| Carnarvonshire | Sir Gaernarfon. |
| Denbighshire | Sir Ddinbych. |
| Flintshire | Sir Gallestr. |
| Merionethshire | Sir Feirionydd. |
| Montgomeryshire | Sir Drefaldwyn. |

SOUTH WALES.—DEHEUDIR CYMRU.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Brecknockshire | Sir Frycheiniog. |
| Cardiganshire | Sir Aberteifi. |
| Carmarthenshire | Sir Gaerfyrddin. |
| Glamorganshire | Sir Forganwg. |
| Pembrokeshire | Sir Benfro. |
| Radnorshire | Sir Faesyfed. |

Names of Towns.—*Enwau Trefi.*

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| St. Asaph, <i>Llanclwyd</i> . | Holywell, <i>Treffynnon</i> , |
| Bauncath, <i>Abermaw</i> . | Mold, <i>Wyddgrug</i> . |
| Conway, <i>Conwy</i> . | Montgomery, <i>Trefaldwyn</i> . |
| Denbigh, <i>Dinbych</i> . | Newtown, <i>Trenewydd</i> . |
| Holyhead, <i>Caergybi</i> . | Welshpool, <i>Trallwm</i> . |

Affirmative and Negative Answers.—*Atebion Cadarnhaol a Nacaol.*

It is a peculiarity of the Welsh language, when a question is given, to answer it by making use of the verb employed in the question proposed, and not by a simple *Yes* or *No* (*Ië* or *Nage*) as is the case in the English tongue. The following Tables shews the different answers required in Welsh, being literal translations of the English column, in cases when *Yes* or *No* would merely be required in the English language.

| <i>Yes.—Ië.</i> | | <i>No.—Nage.</i> |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Yes it is, | Ië. | No it is not, |
| There is | Oes. | There is not, |
| I have, | Oes. | I have not, |
| He was, | Oedd. | He was not, |
| He is, | Ydyw. | He is not, |
| I am, | Ydwyl. | I am not, |
| They are, | Ydynt. | They are not, |
| We are, | Ydym. | We are not, |
| He will come, | Daw. | He will not come, |
| They will come | Deuant. | They won't come |
| They will go, | Ant. | They will not go, |
| I will, | Gwnaf. | I will not, |
| They will, | Gwnant. | They will not, |
| It will, | Gwna. | It will not, |
| I will give, | Rhoddaf. | I will not give, |
| They will give, | Rhoddant. | They won't give, |
| I did, | Do. | I did not, |
| It has, | Do. | It has not, |
| They have, | Do. | They have not, |
| You can, | Gellwch. | You cannot, |
| They can, | Gallant. | They cannot, |
| I can, | Gallaf. | I cannot, |
| It can, | Gellir. | He cannot, |
| It will, | Bydd. | It will not, |
| They will, | Byddant. | They will not, |
| You shall, | Cewch. | You shall not, |
| They shall, | Cant. | They shall not, |

DIALOGUES.

PART II.

Salutations, &c.—*Cyfarchiadau, &c.*

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Good morning | Boreu da |
| Good afternoon | Prydnawn da |
| Good night | Nosdawch |
| Good bye | Da y bo chwi |
| Farewell | Ffarwel |
| How do you do? | Sut yr ydych? |
| I hope you are well | Gobeithio eich bod yn iach |
| I hope you are better | Gobeithio eich bod yn well |
| You seem to be unwell | Yr ydych yn edrych yn sâl |
| You look very well | Yr ydych yn edrych yn bur dda. |
| How are they all at home? | Pa sut y maent oll gartref? |
| How is your husband? | Pa fodd y mae eich gwr? |
| How is your wife? | Pa fodd y mae eich gwraig? |
| How are your children? | Pa fodd y mae eich plant? |
| How is your father? | Pa fodd y mae eich tad? |
| How is your mother? | Pa fodd y mae eich mam? |
| How is your brother? | Pa fodd y mae eich brawd? |
| How is your sister? | Pa fodd y mae eich chwaer? |
| How are your relations? | Pa fodd y mae eich perthyn-asau? |
| How is Mr. | Pa sut y mae Mr. |
| Very well, I thank you | Yn bur iach, diolch i chwi |
| Tolerably well, I thank you | Symol, diolch i chwi |
| Not very well | Nid yw yn bur iach |
| My wife sends her respects to you | Y mae fy ngwraig yn cofio atoch |

State of Health.—*Ansawdd Iechyd.*

| | |
|--|--|
| A healthy man | Dyn iach |
| A sick man | Dyn sâl |
| A decrepit, helpless old man | Hen wr llesg, musgrell |
| The old man has the rheumatism | Mae'r cryd-cymalau ar yr hen wr |
| I have a head-ache | Mae cur yn fy mhen |
| I am ready to faint | Yr wyf bron a llesmeirio |
| I had a severe cold | Cefais anwyd trwm |
| You will catch cold there | Chwi a gewch anwyd yn y fan yna |
| I heard you coughing | Mi a'ch clywais yn pesychu |
| You are very hoarse | Yr ydych yn bur grîg |
| I had the tooth-ache all night | Yr oedd y ddannodd arnaf trwy y nos |
| The children have the hooping cough | Mae y pâs ar y plant |
| The small-pox is in the family | Mae y frech wen yn y teulu |
| There is a fever in the country | Mae clefyd yn y wlad |
| I feel very languid | Yr wyf yn teimlo fy hun yn llesg iawn |
| How long were you ill? | Pa hyd y buoch yn sâl? |
| Mr.— is in a consumptive state | Mae Mr.— yn y darfodedig-aeth |
| You are still but infirm | Nid ydych eto ond gwanlyd |
| I am a little recovered | Yr wyf wedi gwella ychydig |
| You gather strength daily | Yr ydych yn cryfhau bob dydd |
| Sudden deaths are frequent | Y mae marwolaethau disym-wth yn aml |
| I had but a little sleep | Ni chefais ond ychydig gwsg |
| I passed the whole night without sleep | Treuliais y nos i gyd yn ddi-gwsg |
| Do you feel your feet cold? | A ydych chwi yn teimlo eich traed yn oerion? |
| How do you feel to-day? | Pa fodd yr ydych yn ym-deimlo heddyw? |
| Are you easier? | A ydych yn esmwythach? |
| I am much better to-day | Yr ydwyt fi yn llawer gwell heddyw |

| | |
|---|--|
| I had a good night | Cefais noswaith dda |
| I am no better | Nid wyf ddim gwell |
| I am rather worse than I was yesterday | Yr wyf yn hytrach yn waeth nag oeddwn ddoe |
| I am sorry to find you in bed | Mae yn ddrwg genyf eich cael yn y gwely |
| Are you worse? | A ydych yn waeth? |
| I am very weak | Yr wyf yn bur wan |
| I have a bad cough | Y mae arnaf beswch trwm |
| Have you seen the Doctor? | A welsoch chwi y Doctor? |
| You should go to him or send | Chwi a ddylech fyned ato neu ddanfon am dano |
| What pain do you feel? | Pa boen yr ydych yn ei deimlo? |
| Where is the pain? | Yn mha le y mae y boen? |
| I have such pain in my sto- mach, head, &c. | Mae arnaf y fath boen yn fy stumog, pen, &c. |
| How are your family? | Pa fodd y mae eich teulu? |
| Are all your children well? | A yw eich plant oll yn iach? |
| No, my youngest child is very poorly | Nac ydynt, mae fy mhiventyn ieuangaf yn bur wael |
| I am sorry to hear that | Mae yn ddrwg genyf glywed hyny |
| How long has he been ill? | Er's pa hyd y mae wedi bod yn wael? |
| He has not been very well the last fortnight | Ni fu yn bur iach y pyth- efnos diweddaf |
| I will come and see him to- morrow | Myfi a ddeuaf i edrych am dano yfory |
| How is your husband? | Pa fodd y mae eich gŵr? |
| He is not very well | Nid yw yn bur iach |
| Does he eat pretty well? | A ydyw yn bwyta yn weddol |
| O no! he eats scarcely any thing, but is very thirsty all day | O na! nid yw yn bwyta y nesaf peth i ddim, ond y mae yn bur sychedig ar- hyd y dydd |
| What do you think is his complaint | Beth ydych yn ei feddw! ydyw ei ddolur! |
| I fear it is a fever, or the ague | Yr wyf yn ofni mai clefyd yw, neu y cryd |
| It is only a very bad cold | Nid yw ond anwyd pur drwm |
| You must keep the child warm | Rhaid i chwigadwy plentyn yn gynhes. |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Put your feet in warm water | Rhoddwch eich traed mewn dwfr cynhes |
| What is the matter with your boy? | Pa beth sydd ar eich bach- gen? |
| He fell down and hurt him- self | Efe a syrthiodd ac a friw- odd ei hun |
| He broke his leg | Efe a dorodd ei goes |
| He strained his arm | Efe a ysigodd ei fraich |
| Let me see the place | Gadewch i mi weled y lle |
| It has swelled very much | Y mae wedi chwyddo yn arw iawn |
| The Doctor must see it | Y mae yn rhaid i'r Doctor ei weled |

On the Weather.—*Ar y Twywydd.*

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Cold weather | Twywydd oer |
| Warm weather | Twywydd gwresog |
| Hot weather | Twywydd poeth |
| It is cold | Y mae hi yn oer |
| It is warm | Y mae hi yn wresog |
| It is very hot | Y mae hi yn boeth iawn |
| It is damp | Y mae hi yn llaith |
| It rains | Y mae hi yn bwrw gwlaw |
| It freezes | Y mae hi yn rhewi |
| It thaws | Y mae hi yn dadmer |
| It hails | Y mae hi yn bwrw cenllysg |
| It snows | Y mae hi yn bwrw eira |
| Thd weather is very pleasant | Y mae yr hin yn dra hyfryd |
| It is a frosty morning | Y mae hi yn fore rhewllyd |
| Shall we have snow? | A gawn ni eira? |
| It looks like rain | Mae'n tebygu i wlaw |
| Do you think it will rain to- day. | A ydych yn meddwl y gwlaw- ia heddyw |
| Does it look like rain? | A yw hi yn edrych yn debyg i wlaw? |
| It looks like thunder | Y mae hi yn debyg i daranu |
| Will it rain? | A wna hi wlawio? |
| Shall we have rain? | A gawn ni wlaw? |
| We shall have a heavy shower | Ny'n a gawn gafod drom |
| The weather is very bad | Mae'n tywydu yn ddrwg iawn |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| It blows hard | Mae'n chwythu yn galed |
| It rains hard | Y mae hi yn bwrw yn drwm |
| What do you think of the weather? | Beth ydych yn ei feddwl o'r tywydd? |
| Will it clear up? | A wna hi glirio? |
| When do you think it will clear up? | Pa bryd yr ydych yn meddwl y gwna hi glirio? |
| It is doubtful | Y mae yn amheul |
| It will clear up | Hi a wna glirio |
| It clears up | Y mae hi yn clirio |
| It is quite fine now | Y mae hi yn bur deg rwan |
| I begin to feel the heat of the sun | Yr wyf yn dechreu teimlo gwres yr haul |
| It does get warm | Y mae hi yn gwresogi |

At an Inn.—*Mewn Inn.*

ARRIVAL.

| | |
|--|--|
| Landlord | Gwr y ty |
| Landlady | Gwraig y ty |
| Waiter | Waiter |
| Can I have a bed here to-night? | A allaf fi gael gwely yma heno? |
| Can we sleep here to-night? | A allwn ni gysgu yma heno? |
| Yes, you can | Gellwch |
| No, you cannot | Na ellwch |
| We have no room | Nid oes genym le |
| Can you get me a bed in the neighbourhood? | A ellwch gael gwely i mi yn y gymydogaeth? |
| Where is the chamber-maid? | Pa le mae y chamber-maid? |
| Take the lady upstairs | Cymerwch y lady i fyny y grisiau |
| Shew the ladies into the parlour | Cyfarwyddwch y ladies i'r parlwr |
| Bring my luggage in | De'wch a'm pethau i mewn |
| Can you get my linen washed | A ellwch gael golchi fylinens |
| Give me some water to wash myself | Rhoddwch i mi ddwfr i ym-olchi |
| I want some soap | Mae arnaf eisiau sebon |
| Will you lend me a razor? | A gaf fi fenthyg razor? |
| Dry my clothes | Sychwch fy nillad |
| They are very wet | Y maent yn dra gwlyb |

DYFODIAD I MEWN.

WITH THE OSTLER.

Call the ostler here
 Have you room for our horses
 Take care of my horse
 Take off the bridle
 Take off the saddle
 Take off the harness
 Have you good hay?
 Give my horse a feed of oats

 Give my horse little water

 Clean the horses
 Spread some straw for the
 horse to lie on
 Send for the smith
 Can you shoe my horse?

 Fasten my horse's shoes
 Look to all the shoes
 Are the shoes all safe?

 Put up the carriage
 Grease the wheels

SUPPER.

I am very hungry
 I want supper
 What can you give me for
 supper?
 Bring me some bread and
 cheese
 Have you any fish?
 I will have poached eggs and
 broiled ham
 Give me a mutton chop
 Let us have ham and green
 peas
 A roasted fowl—a boiled fowl

 Have you any biscuits?

GYDA'R OSTLER.

Galwch yr ostler yma
 A oes genych le i'n cefylau?
 Cymerwch ofal o fy ngheffyl
 Tynwch y ffrwyn
 Tynwch y cyfrwy
 Tynwch yr harnais
 A oes genych wair da?
 Rhoddwch feed o geirch i fy
 ngheffyl
 Rhoddwch ychydig o ddwfr
 i'n cefyl
 Glanhewch y cefylau
 Taenwch wellt i'r cefyl or-
 wedd arno
 Gyrwch am y gof
 A ellwch chwi bedoli fy
 ngheffyl?
 Hoeliwch bedolau fyngeffyl
 Edrychwrch yr holl bedolau
 A ydyw yr holl bedolau yn
 ddiogel?
 Rhoddwch y carriage tan do
 Irwch yr olwynion

SWPER.

Yr wyf yn dra newynog
 Mae arnaf eisiau swper
 Pa beth a ellwch roddi i mi
 i swper?

 De'wch a bara a chaws i mi
 Oes genych ddim pysgod?
 Cymeraf wyau a hanu wedi
 ei briwlio
 Rhoddwch i mi futton chop
 Gadewch i ni gael hanu a phys
 gleision
 Fowl wedi ei rostio—fowl
 wedi ei ferwi
 A oes genych ddim biscuits?

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Bread and butter | Bara ac ymenyn |
| Is supper ready? | A ydyw swper yn barod? |
| When will supper be ready? | Pa bryd y bydd swper yn barod |
| Bring supper in | De'wch a swper i mewn |
| A glass of water | Glasiad o ddwfr |
| Bring me some of your best ale | Dygwch i mi beth o'ch cwrw goreu |
| A glass of brandy and water | Glasiad o frandy a dwfr— |
| white wine—port wine | gwin gwyn—gwin coch— |
| —rum—gin—whiskey | rum—gin—whiskey |

GOING TO BED.

| | |
|---|--|
| Bring me the boot-jack and slippers | De'wch a'r boot-jack a slippers i mi |
| I want a candle | Mae arnaf eisiau canwyll |
| I will go to bed | Mi a af i'r gwely |
| I will go to my room | Mi a af i'm room |
| Take my trunk to the bed-room | Cymerwch fy nhrwnge i'r bed-room |
| Warm the bed | Twymwch y gwely |
| I hope the bed is not damp | Yr wyf yn gobeithio nad yw y gwely yn damp |
| Bring another blanket | De'wch a phlanced arall |
| Put a rushlight in the room | Rhowch rushlight yn y room |
| Will a candle do? | A wna canwyll y tro? |
| Yes, but put it in a safe place | Gwna, ond dodwch hi mewn lle diogel |
| Bring me the snuffers | De'wch a snuffers i mi |
| I want some warm water and salt to bathe my feet in | Mae arnaf eisiau dwfr cynhes a halen i olchi fy nhraed |
| We want a towel | Mae arnom eisiau towel |
| Where is the night cap? | Pa le mae'r cap nos? |
| Bring some water into the room | De'wch ag ychydig ddwfr i'r room |
| We have no soap here | Nid oes genym sebon yma |
| When do you intend to get up? | Pa bryd yr ydych yn bwriadu godi? |
| Call me in the morning at five o'clock | Galwch arnaf yn y bore am bump o'r gloch |
| Get my breakfast ready by seven o'clock | Ceisiwch fy mrecwest yn barod erbyn saith o'r gloch |

BREAKFAST.

Is breakfast ready?
 Make me a cup of tea, coffee
 or chocolate
 Cut some bread and butter
 Let me have some dry toast

Have you any cakes?
 Let me have oatmeal bread
 Have you cream?
 Here is some new milk
 Bring me some broiled ham

Have you any cold meat?
 You may boil two or three
 eggs
 Salt, if you please
 Toast, if you please
 Bring a small knife
 Broil a mutton chop
 Bring some more butter
 I shall take milk for breakfast
 Remove the cloth
 Bring my bill
 Can you give me change?

LEAVING.

Is my great coat dry?
 I want my boots
 I want my gaiters

Are my shoes dry?
 Get the horses ready
 Bring out the carriage
 Bridle and saddle the horse

Put the harness on the horse
 Put the horse to the carriage

BRECWEST.

A ydyw y brecwest yn barod?
 Gwnewch i mi gwpanaid o
 de, coffi, neu chocolate
 Torwch fara a 'nienyn
 Gadewch imi gael toast heb
 fenyn arno
 A oes genych ddim teisenau?
 Gadewch imi gael bara ceirch
 A oes genych hufen?
 Dyma laeth newydd odro
 De'wch ag ychydig o ham
 wedi ei briwlio i mi
 A oes genych unrhyw gig oer
 Gellwch ferwi dau neu dri o
 wyau
 Halen, os gwelwch yn dda
 Toast, os gwelwch yn dda
 De'wch a chylllell fechan
 Briwliwch futton chop
 De'wch ag ychwaneg o fenyn
 Cymeraf lefrith yn frecwest
 Symudwch y llian
 De'wch a'm bill
 A ellwch chwi roi newid i mi?

YMADAW.

A ydyw fy nghôb fawr yn
 sych?
 Mae arnaf eisiau fy motasau
 Mae arnaf eisiau fy hosanau
 bach
 A ydyw fy esgidiau yn sych
 Ceisiwch y cefylau yn barod
 De'wch a'r garriage allan
 Ffrwynwch a chyfrwywch y
 ceffyl
 Rhoddwch yr harnais ar y
 ceffyl
 Rhoddwch y cefyl wrth y
 garriage

| | |
|---|--|
| Were is my stick? | Pa le y mae fy ffon? |
| Where is my umbrella? | Pa le y mae fy umbrela? |
| Where is the lady's bag, box, parcel, or basket? | Pa le ymae bag, box, parcel, neu fasged y lady? |
| Look for it up stairs | Edrychwrch am dano yn y lloft |
| It is here, there it is | Y mae yma, dyna fo |
| Tell the ladies we are waiting for them | Dywedwrch wrth y ladies ein bod yn eu haros hwy |
| Were is Mrs.——? | Pa le y mae Mrs.——? |
| Do you know where the chil- dren are gone? | A wyddoch chwi i ba le y mae'r plant wedi myned? |
| Put the luggage in the car- riage | Rhowch y luggage yn y car- riage |
| Is the luggage all safe? | A ydyw y pethau oll yn ddi- ogel? |
| Have you any straps or cord to fasten the luggage? | A oes genych straps neu gortyn i sicrhau y luggage? |
| All right—drive on | Pobpeth yn iawn, gyrrwrch yn mlaen |

Travelling.—*Ymdeithio.*

| | |
|---|---|
| How much a day must I pay for the hire of a horse? | Pa faint y dydd a raid i mi dalu am logi ceffyl? |
| I shall want it for three days | Bydd arnaf ei eisiau am dri diwrnod |
| I will take the greatest care of it | Cymeraf y gofal mwyaf o hono |
| Get it ready as early as pos- sible | Gwnewch ef yn barod mor foreu ag y galloch |
| It is time to get up | Y mae yn amser i godi |
| What time is it? | Pa faint o'r dydd ydyw? |
| It is seven o'clock | Y mae yn saith o'r gloch |
| I am going to get up directly | Yr wyf am godi yn union |
| Bring up my clothes | Deuwch a'm dillad i fyny |
| Are they well aired? | A ydynt wedi eu haerio yn dda? |
| I want some hot water to shave with | Y mae arnaf eisiau dw poeth i dòri'm barf |

| | |
|--|--|
| I want my boots; are they clean? | Y mae arnaf eisiau'm botas au; a ydynt yn lân? |
| Have you cleaned my shoes? | A ddarfu i chwi lanhau fy esgidiau? |
| Help me to dress | Helpiwrch fi i ymwisgo |
| Will you brush my coat? | A wnewch chwi frwsio fy nghôt i? |
| The guide has come | Y mae y guide wedi dyfod |
| Tell the man to saddle the horse and bring him out | Perwch i'r dyn gyfrwyo y cefyl, a'i ddwyr allan |
| The horse is ready | Y mae y cefyl yn barod |
| Let us start | Boed i ni gyehwyn |
| Take this parcel to such and such a place | Cymerwrch y parcel hwn i'r lle a'r lle |
| Where must I turn? | Yn mha le y troaf? |
| Go straight forward | Ewch rhag eich blaen |
| Avoid the right | Peidiwrch a throi ar y ddehau |
| Turn to the left | Trowch i'r aswy |
| Keep to the right hand | Cedwrch ar y llaw ddehau |
| Turn a little beyond the next mile-stone | Trowch ychydig tu draw i'r gareg filldir nesaf |
| Go that way; it is your shortest road | Ewch y llwybr acw; dyna y ffordd nesaf |
| What road will you take? | Pa ffodd a gymerwrch? |
| Very dirty roads | Ffyrdd budron iawn |
| The roads are narrow and impassable | Y mae y ffyrdd yn gulion ac yn anbawdd eu trafeilio. |
| To go there, you must keep to the left | I fyned yno, rhaid i chwi gadwr ar yr aswy. |
| It is the shortest way | Y ffodd feraf yw |
| Pursue that road | Dylynwrch y fiordd acw. |
| Pass by that house | Ewch heibio i'r ty acw. |
| There is a turn to the right | Y mae lle i droi ar y dde |
| That would put you out of your way | Gwna hyny eich gyru o'ch ffodd |
| Where have you come from? | O ba le y daethoch? |
| Where do you want to go? | I ba le y mae arnoch eisiau myned? |
| Are there any villages on the road? | A oes unrhyw bentrefydd ar y ffodd? |
| There are three | Y mae tri |
| I want somebody to carry this bag | Mae arnaf eisiau rhywun i gario y bag yma |

| | |
|--|--|
| At what time does the coach that goes to——come by? | Pa amser y mae y coach ag sydd yn myned i——yn dyfod heibio yma ? |
| At two in the afternoon You went three miles out of your way | Am ddau yn y prydawn Aethoch dair milldir allan o'ch ffordd |
| The road divides at that place | Y mae y ffordd yn gwahanu yn y fan yna |
| Let us get on before Half-way | Boed i ni fyned o flaen Haner y ffordd |
| The meeting of two roads | Ymuniad dwy ffordd |
| There is danger in passing through the forest | Y mae perygl wrth fyned trwy y goedwig |
| It is too long for a day's journey | Y mae yn rhy faith o daith diwrnod. |
| If you make your stages too long, you will kill your horses | Os gnewch eich stages yn rhy hir, chwi a laddwch eich ceffylau |
| Travellers go in the cool of the day | Trafaelwyr a ânt ar yr amser oeraf o'r dydd |
| You must walk in the shade | Rhaid i chwi gerdded yn y cysgod |
| He is a good walker | Y mae efe yn gerddwr da |
| You could repose yourself under the shade of a tree | Gellwch ymorphwys o dan gysgod pren |
| Where can I get something to eat? | Pa le y gallaf gael rhywbeth i'w fwyta? |
| Ask at the first house you come to | Gofynwch yn y tŷ cyntaf y deuwch ato |
| Have you anything for dinner? | A oes genych rywbeth i giniaw? |
| We have beef, mutton, eggs, and bacon | Y mae genym beef, mutton, wyau, a bacon |
| What can we have to drink? | Beth a allwn ni gael i'w yfed? |
| Have you any milk, buttermilk, or whey? | A oes genych ddim llefrith, llaeth enwyn, neu faidd? |
| I shall thank you for some bread and cheese | Byddaf ddiolchgar i chwi am ychydig o fara a chaws |
| Will you have anything to drink? | A fynwch chwi rywbeth i'w yfed? |
| If you please | Os byddwch gystal |
| Bring a pint of the best ale | Deuwch a pheint o'r cwrw goreu |

I want some hay and a feed
of corn for my horse
Give the horse some water
Will you put my top coat by
the fire to dry?

It is late, let us go forward

It begins to grow dusky
Night is coming on
That is a good pony
Let us drive on
We must go faster to arrive
by day-light
It is going to rain
Lend me your umbrella

We must make haste
We shall be caught in the rain
Will your horse trot?
He will canter famously
High road
An uphill road
Cross-road
Bye road
That road leads to a village

If you do not make haste
you will be too late
There is no hurry
I shall be there by night
You will be there in sufficient time
That place is a great way off

How far from here?
There are two long miles
I must be there at an appointed hour
We shall arrive presently
He has just arrived
Why have you not arrived sooner?
How long were you coming?

Y mae arnaf eisiau gwair a
ffeed o geirch i'm ceffyl
Rhowch ddwfr i'r ceffyl
A rowch chwi fy nghôb fawr
wrth y tân i sychu?
Mae yn hwyrhau, boed i ni
fyned yn mlaen
Y mae yn dechreu tywyllu
Y mae yn nosi
Merlyn da yw hwnyna
Boed i ni fyned yn mlaen
Rhaid i ni fyned yn gyflym-
ach i fod yno oleu dydd
Y mae yn myned i wlawio
Gadewch fenthyg eich um-
brella
Rhaid i ni brysuro
Gwna'r gwlau ein gorddiwes
A wnaiff eich ceffyl duthio!
Carlama yn rhagorol
Prif-ffordd, ffordd fawr
Ffordd alltог
Croes-ffordd
Ffordd neillduol
Y mae y ffordd yna yn ar-
wain i bentref
Os na phrysurwch byddwch
yn rhy ddiweddar
Nid oes achos brycio
Byddaf yno erbyn nos
Byddwch yno mewn amser
prydlawn
Y mae y lle hwnw yn bell
iawn oddiyma
Pa mor bell oddiyma?
Y mae dwy filldir helaeth
Rhaid i mi fod yno ar awr
benodedig
Byddwn yno yn union
Y mae newydd ddyfod
Paham na ddaethch yn
gynt?
Pa hyd y buoel yn dyfod!

I met such a person
He was going to meet you

He came to meet me
To ford the river
To go up the hill
To ascend slowly
To gain the top of the hill
That hill is difficult to descend
Which is the way that leads to——?

How far is it?
Eight miles
What sort of a road have I?
It is too bad for you to take your carriage
The road is very good
Is there a public-house?
What is the name of this place?

What is the meaning of the word——?
Is there a footpath through this field?

Yes.——No.
Get out of the way
Take care with the child!

What is the name of that castle?
Who lives there?
Who owns these hounds?

Are there many foxes about these parts?
Have you any game in this neighbourhood?
Have you any coursing here?
Have you good shooting in this part of the country?
There are many birds hereabouts

Cyfarfyddais a hwn a hwn
Yr oedd yn myned i'ch cyfarfod chwi

Daeth i'm cyfarfod i
I fyned trwy ryd yr afon
I fyned i fyny yr allt
I esgyn yn araf
I gyrhaedd pen yr allt.
Y mae yn anhawdd dyfod i lawr yr allt acw
Pa un yw y ffordd sydd yn arwain i——?

Pa cyn belled ydyw?
Wyth milldir
Pa fath ffordd sydd imi?
Y mae yn rhy ddrwg i chwi gymeryd eich carriage
Y mae y ffordd yn bur dda
A oes yno dŷ tafarn?
Pa beth yw enw y lle hwn?

Pa beth yw ystyry gair——
A oes llwybr traed drwy y cae hwn?

Oes.——Nac oes
Ewch oddiar y ffordd
Cymerwch ofal gyda'r plentyn!

Pa beth yw enw y castell acw?
Pwy sydd yn byw yna?
Pwy yw perchenog y cŵn hela hyn?

A oes llawer o lwynogod o ddeutu y parthau hyn?
A oes genych unrhyw game yn y gymydogaeth hon?
A oes hela yma?
A oes lle da i saethu yn y parth yma o'r wlad?
Y mae amryw adar oddeutu v fan hon.

Can you lend me a gun?

What river is this?

May I fish in it?

Follow the brink of the river

What is the name of that mountain?

How far is it to the top?

Is the air cold at the top?

Is there snow on the top?

Can we take the carriage part of the way?

Can I go on horseback?

We must go on foot

How long shall we be going up?

Can we see much from the top this weather?

Is the ascent difficult this weather?

You must have large nails in your shoes?

Shoes and gaiters are better than boots

How are we to get up here?

Is this the best way?

Hold my hand a moment

I can get down there

I cannot get up there

Help me up

Give me your hand

That road is very steep

We must return

We need not return

Let us go round

We can pass here

I will not venture

There is no danger

It makes me giddy

You are giddy because you look down

A ellwch chwi roddi benthyg gwn i mi?

Pa afon yw hon?

A allaf fi bysgota yuddi?

Dilynwch lan yr afon

Pa beth yw enw y mynydd acw?

Faint o ffordd sydd i'w ben?

A yw yr aer yn oer ar y top?

A oes eira ar ei ben?

A allwn ni gymeryd y carriage ran o'r ffordd?

A allaf fi fyned ar geffyl?

Rhaid i ni fyned ar draed

Pa hyd y byddwn ni yn myned i fyny?

A allwn ni ganfod llawer oddi ar ei ben y tywydd yma?

A ydyw yn anhawdd myned i fyny y tywydd yma?

Rhaid i chwi gael hoelion mawr yn eich esgidiau

Y mae esgidiau a gaiters yn well na botasau

Pa fod y gallwn ni fyned i fyny yma?

Ai hon yw y ffordd oreu?

Daliwch fy llaw am foment

Gallaf fyned i lawr yna

Nis gallaf ddyfod i fyny yna

Helpiwrch fi i fyny

Rhewch afael yn eich llaw

Mae y ffordd yna yn dra serth

Rhaid i ni droi yn ol

Nid oes eisiau troi yn ol

Boed i ni fyned oddiamgylch

Gallwn fyned yn y lle yma

Ni anturiaf fi

Nid oes dim perygl

Y mae yn fy ngwneyd yn ben-ysgafn

Y pen-ysgafnder a achosir drwy i chwi edrych i lawr

| | |
|--|---|
| It is quite safe | Y mae yn holol ddiogel |
| Let me lean on you | Gadewch i mi bwys o arnoch |
| Stop, turn to the right | Aroschwch, trowch i'r dde |
| Are there any waterfalls in this neighbourhood? | A oes unrhyw reieidr yn y gymydogaeth hon? |
| What is the name of this waterfall? | Pa beth yw enw y rhaiadr yma? |
| What is the name of this glen? | Pa beth yw enw y glyn yma? |
| How far does this valley ex- tend? | Pa gan belled y mae y dyff- ryn yma yn cyrhaedd? |
| There is a beautiful prospect here | Y mae yma olygfa orwych |
| What house is that yonder? | Pa un yw y tŷ acw? |
| It is the vicarage | Y ficerdy? |
| Where is the Church? | Pa le y mae yr Eglwys? |
| At the foot of yonder hill | Yn ngodre y bryn acw |
| Which is the road to the old monastery? | Pa un yw y ffordd i'r hen fonachlog? |
| Make towards yonder grove | Gwnewch am y llwyn acw |
| Keep to the right hand | Daliwch ar y llaw ddehau |
| Avoid the left | Gochelwch yr aswy |
| I shall be back in two hours | Byddaf yn ol mewn dwy awr |

Accidents on the Road.—*Damweiniau ar y ffordd.*

| | |
|--|---|
| Will you come here and help us? | A ddeuwch chwi yma i'n helpu ni? |
| Will you call somebody to assist? | A wnewch chwi alw ar ryw- un i gynorthwyo? |
| We have met with a serious accident | Yr ydym wedi cyfarfod a danwain resynus |
| Hold the head of my horse | Daliwch ben fy ngheffyl |
| The axle-tree is broken | Y mae yr echel wedi tori |
| The wheel is off | Y mae yr olwyn ymaith |
| The shafts are broken | Y mae y shaftiau wedi tori |
| Take off the luggage | Cymerwch y luggage ymaith |
| Take off the harness | Tynwch ymaith yr harnais |
| Take off the strap | Tynwch ymaith y strap |
| Cut it off | Torwch ef i ffordd |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Lift up the body of the carriage | Codwch i fyny gyfan-gorff y carriage |
| Send for the wheelwright | Anfonwch am y saer |
| Send for the blacksmith | Anfonwch am y gof |
| Send for the saddler | Anfonwch am y sadler |
| Take care the horse does not kick you | Cymerwch ofal rhag i'r cefyl eich cicio chwi |
| Draw the carriage back | Tynwch y carriage yn ol |
| Lift up the shafts | Codwch i fynu y shafftiau |
| Fasten the wheel | Ffastiwch yr olwyn |
| Put on the wheel | Rhowch yr olwyn yn eille |
| Grease my wheels | Irwch fy olwynion |
| Can you repair my wheels? | A fedrwch chwi drwsio fy olwynion |
| Can you fasten my horse's shoes? | A fedrwch chwi hoelio pedolau fy ngheffyl? |
| Examine my horse's shoes | Edrychwch bedolau fy ngheffyl |
| I want my shafts repaired | Mae arnaf eisiau trwsio fy shafftiau |
| Will you go for— | A wnewch chwi fyned i ymofyn am— |
| Make haste back | Brysiwch yn ol |
| Ask him | Gofynwch iddo |
| Tell him | Dywedwch wrtho |
| Tell Mr.—to send me a horse | Dywedwch wrth Mr.— am anfon cefyl i mi |
| Can I leave the carriage here? | A allaf fi adael y carriage yma? |
| Come to that cottage | Deuwch i'r cottage acw |
| I am not much hurt | Nid wyf wedi briwo llawer |
| I am hurt | Yr wyf wedi briwo |
| Ride to—as fast as you can | Marchogwch i—mor fuan ag y galloch |
| Send for the nearest surgeon | Anfonwch am y meddyg agosaf |
| How long shall you be? | Pa hyd y byddwch? |
| I will wait here | Arosaf chwi yma |
| Was he at home? | A oedd efe gartref? |
| Have you some plaster in the house? | A oes genych ryw blastr yn y ty? |
| Send to the next village | Anfonwch i'r pentref nesaf |
| What have I to pay? | Beth sydd arnaf i'w dalut |

Railway Travelling.—*Teithio ar Gledrffordd.*

| | |
|--|---|
| Is there any train to— | A oes train yn myned i— |
| Does the train pass, o'r call here for— | A ywy train yn myned heibio neu yn galw yma am— |
| Yes, it does; no, it does not. | Ydyw; nac ydyw. |
| It goes on Monday, Tues- day, Wednesday, Thurs- day, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday | Y mae yn myned ar ddydd Llun, dydd Mawrth, dydd Mercher, dydd Iau, dydd Gwener, dydd Sadwrn, a dydd Sul |
| What trains are there that pass here? | Pa trains sydd yn myned heibio i'r lle hwn? |
| When does the train go by —? | Pa bryd y mae y train yn myned heibio—? |
| When will the train pass by here? | Pa bryd yr aiff y train heibio yma? |
| Is there a train this evening: to tomorrow morning? | A oes train heno; y bore fory? |
| Is there a train to—tom- orrow? | A oes train i—y fory? |
| Yes, there is; no, there is not At what hour? | Oes y mae; nac oes yr un Ar ba awr? |
| I will go by the train | Mi âf fi efo'r train |
| We will go by the train | Ni a awn gyda'r train |
| When will the train return? | Pa bryd y dychwela y train? |
| Can you take our places? | A fedrwch chwi gymeryd ein llefydd ni? |
| Can you take my place? | A fedrwch gymeryd fy lle i? |
| First class carriage | First class carriage |
| Second class carriage | Second class carriage |
| Third class carriage | Third class carriage |
| Must I wait till the train ar- rives, to know if there will be room? | A raid i mi aros nes delo y train, i wybod a fydd lle? |
| We can, we cannot, take our places | Ni a fedrwn, ni fedrwn, gy- meryd ein llefydd? |
| What is the fare to—with the first, second, third, car- riage? | Pa faint yw'r taliad i—gyda y class cyntaf, yr ail, y trydydd? |
| When shall I arrive in— | Pa bryd y deuaf i—? |
| When shall we arrive in— | Pa bryd y deuwn i—? |

POST OFFICE.

Where is the post-office?
 Is the post-office near this place?
 Please to direct me to the post-office
 At what hour does the post-office close?
 Is it past post-time?
 When does the postman leave this place?
 Is this a post day?
 On what days does the post leave this place?
 Does the mail leave this place daily?
 Will this be in time for the post?
 When will the mail arrive?
 Has the mail arrived?
 At what hour are the letters delivered?
 Is the post-office open this morning?
 Yes, no; it will open at — o'clock in the morning
 Take this letter to the post-office
 Inquire when this letter will reach —
 Pay the postage
 Has the mail come in?
 It is in
 It has not come in
 When do you expect the mail in?
 Is it generally punctual?
 The mail is in; there are no letters for you
 Have you any letters for me?

LLYTHYR-DY.

Yn mha le mae'r post-office?
 A ydyw y post-office i'r lle hwn?
 Byddwch gystal a'm cyfarwyddo i'r post-office?
 Am ba awr y cauir y post-office?
 A yw hi wedi amser y post?
 Pa bryd y mae y postman yn gadael y lle hwn?
 A ydyw hwn yn ddydd post?
 Ar ba ddyddiau y mae y post yn gadael y lle hwn?
 A yw y mail yn gadael y lle hwn yn ddyddiel?
 A fydd hwn mewn amser i'r post?
 Pa bryd y daw y mail yma?
 A yw'r mail wedi dyfod?
 Am ba awr y mae y llythyrau yn cael eu rhoi allan?
 A yw y post-office yn agored y bore heddyw?
 Ydyw, na; fe agora am — o'r gloch yn y bore
 Cymerwch y llythyr hwn i'r post office?
 Ymofynwch pa bryd y cyrhaedda y llythyr hwn —
 Talwch y postage
 A ydyw y mail wedi dyfod i mewn?
 Y mae wedi dyfod i mewn
 Nid yw wedi dyfod i mewn
 Pa bryd yr ydych yn dysgwyl y mail i mewn?
 A ydyw yn arfer dyfod yn ei hamser?
 Y mae y mail i mewn; nid oes llythyrau i chwi
 A oes genych lythyrau i mi?

| | |
|--|---|
| My name is—— | Fy enw yw——. |
| The mail will be in about—— o'clock this evening, morning | Bydd y mail i fewn o gylch ——o'r gloch heno, y bore |
| Is my letter gone to the post Put this letter in the post | A aeth fy llythyr i'r post Rhowch y llythyr hwn yn y post |
| I shall leave town this evening | Myfi a ymadawaf o'r dref heno |
| Will you send my letters after me | A wnewch chwi anfon fy llythyrau ar fy ol i |
| Please address them to me at—— | Byddwch cystal a'u cyfeirio i mi yn—— |

Marketing, &c.—*Marchnata, &c.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Will you accompany me to the market? | A ddeuwch chwi gyda mi i'r farchnad? |
| Bring a basket with you | Dygwch fasged gyda chwi |
| What will you buy? | Pa beth a krynwch chwi? |
| I want some butcher's meat | Y mae arnat eisiau cig? |
| How much a pound is this beef? | Pa faint y pwys ydyw y biff yma? |
| What will this piece weigh? | Pa faint a bwysa y darn hwn? |
| How much will that come to? | Pa faint a ddaw hwnyna? |
| How much a pound is the mutton? | Pa faint y pwys ydyw y mutton? |
| What joint have you? | Pa joint sydd genych? |
| Will you have the loin? | A fynwch chwi y lwyn? |
| Have you any pork? | A oes genych ddim porc? |
| What do you ask for this goose? | Pa faint ydych yn ofyn am yr wydd yma? |
| How much a pair are those ducks or fowl? | Pa faint y pâr ydyw yr hwy- aid neu y ffowl yna? |
| How much a pound is your butter? | Pa faint y pwys ydyw eich ymenyn? |
| How do you sell the eggs? | Pa fodd yr ydych yn gwerthu yr wyau? |
| Are these good potatoes? | A yw rhai'n yn bytatws da? |
| Have you any carrots, tur- nips, or cabbage? | A oes genych ddim carrots, maip, neu gabbage? |

Have you green peas, or beans?
Give me a quart of the best milk
How much a dozen are the oranges?
How are the apples selling?
Where is a draper's shop?
I want a coat; shew me your patterns?
It is difficult to choose out of so great a variety
I like this blue cloth very well
How much a yard is it?
Cut me a yard and a half
What sort of buttons will you have?
I think silk buttons would look well
Unless you prefer gold buttons
What do you think of it?
I will leave it to you
Take my measure, but remember that I will not have the coat too long
When do you think that it will be made?
You shall have it next Saturday at furthest
I want a pair of gloves
Here is a very cheap pair
Show me some of your best gloves
Leather gloves
Silk gloves
How much a pair are these?
Do you sell stockings?
Let me see some woollen stockings

A oes genych bys gleision, neu ffa?
Rhowch imi chwart o'r llaeth goreu
Pa faint y dwsin ydyw yr oranges?
Pa fodd y mae yr afalau yn gwerthu?
Pa le mae siop draper?
Y mae arnaf eisiau cöt; dangoswch i mi eich patrymaw?
Y mae yn anhawdd dewis o'r fath amrywiaeth helaeth.
Yr wyf yn leicio y brethyn glas yma yn eithaf da
Pa faint y llath ydyw?
Torwch i mi lathen a haner
Pa fath fotymau a fynwch chwi?
Yr wyf yn tybio yr edrychmai botymau sidan yn bur dda
Oddieithr bod yn well genych fotymau eurog
Beth a feddyliech chwi?
Gadawaf hyny arnoch chwi
Cymerwch fy mesur; ond cofiwch na fynaf i'r gôt fod yn rhy laes
Pa bryd yr ydych yn meddwl y bydd wedi ei gwneyd?
Chwi a'i cewch ddydd Sadwrn nesaf o'r hyn pellaf
Mae arnaf eisiau par o fenyg
Dyma bar o rai rhad iawn
Dangoswch i mi rai o'ch menyg goreu
Menyg lledr
Menyg sidan
Pa faint y par yw y rhai hyn?
A ydych yn gwerthu 'sanau
Gadewch i mi weled 'sanau gwlan

Literature.—*Llenyddiaeth.*

| | |
|--|---|
| Are there any schools in the neighbourhood ? | A oes unrhyw ysgolion yn y gymydogaeth ? |
| There are two | Y mae dwy |
| The National School | Yr Ysgol Wladwriaethol |
| The British School | Yr Ysgol Brydeinaidd |
| Do you attend either of them ? | A ydych yn myned i'r naill neu y llall o honynt ? |
| Can you read English ? | A ellwch ddarllen Saesoneg ? |
| What book are you in ? | Yn mha lyfr yr ydych ? |
| John has commenced his grammar | Y mae John wedi dechreu ar ei ramadeg |
| Has he learnt arithmetic ? | A ddysgodd efe rifyddiaeth ? |
| It is useful to learn mensuration | Y mae yn ddefnyddiol dysgu mesuryddiaeth |
| Sea-faring men ought to know navigation | Dylai llongwyr ddysgu morwriaeth |
| Do you like modern authors ? | A ydych yn hoffi awdwyr yr oesoedd presenol ? |
| Some prefer prose to verse | Gwell gan rai ddarllenyddiaeth na phrydyddiaeth |
| He made philosophy his favourite study | Gwnaeth philosophy ei hoff astudiaeth |
| He was a great geographer | Daearyddwr mawr oedd |
| His maps were splendid | Ei fapiau oedd ynt orwych |
| What an extensive field natural history is ! | Y fath faes helaeth yw hanesiaeth naturiol ! |
| And so is astronomy | Felly hefyd seryddiaeth |
| There are but few men acquainted with all the sciences | Nid oes ond ychydig o ddynion yn adnabyddus â'r holl wyddorau |
| He devoted all his time to divinity | Cyflwynodd ei holl amser at dduwinyddiaeth |
| He has an excellent library | Mae ganddo lyfrgell ragorol |
| The books he has are very expensive | Llyfrau costus iawn sydd ganddo |
| And very choice authors | A'r awdwyr mwyaf dewisol |
| Has he written anything ? | A ysgrifenodd efe ddim ? |
| He has written a treatise on horticulture | Efe a ysgrifenodd draethawd ar arddwriaeth |
| He is an excellent bard | Y mae yn fardd rhagorol |

Religion, &c.—*Crefydd, &c.*

Who is the Minister of this parish?

The Rev.—

Will you go to church to-day to hear him;

I think I shall; when does the service commence?

The service is to commence at eleven o'clock

Are there any Dissenting Chapels in the neighbourhood?

There are *four*

The Calvinistic Methodists

The Wesleyan Methodists

The Independents

The Baptists

The singing is excellent in the church

Can you read your Bible?

Yes, in Welsh

How did you learn?

By attending one of the Sunday Schools

Are they well attended here?

Very well, indeed

Both old and young attend the Sunday Schools in Wales

We have men of great talents and piety, who preach the Gospel in its purity

Many of the Clergy are remarkable for their diligence in visiting the sick, and for their liberality to the poor.

Pwy yw Gweinidog y plwyf hwn?

Y Parch.—

A ewch chwi i'r Eglwys hedd-yw i wrando arno?

Yr wyf yn meddlwl yr af; pa bryd y dechreuant?

Y mae y gwasanaeth i ddechreu am un-ar-ddeg o'r gloch

A oes unrhyw Gapelydd Ymneillduwyr yn y gymydogaeth?

Oes, y mae *pedwar*

Y Methodistiaid Calfinaidd

Y Methodistiaid Wesleyaidd

Yr Annibynwyr

Y Bedyddwyr

Y mae y canu yn rhagorol yn yr Eglwys

A ellwch chwi ddarllen eich Beibl?

Gallaf, yn Gymraeg

Pa fodd y darfu'ch ddysgu?

Drwy fyned i un o'r Ysgolion Sul

A oes llawer yn ymgynull iddynt yma?

Oes, yn wir

Yr hen yn gystal a'r ieuang a ymgynullant i'r Ysgolion Sul yn Nghymru.

Y mae genym ddynion o fawr dalentau a duwioldeb y rhai a bregethant yr Efengyl yu ei phurdeb

Amryw o'r Gwyr Eglwysig ydynt hynodol am eu diwydrwydd yn ymweled a'r claf, ac am eu haelioni tuag at y tlawd.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS
IN VERSE.

1. Have thou no other gods but me:
2. Unto no idol bend thy knee.
3. Take not the name of God in vain:
4. Do not the Sabbath day profane.
5. Honour thy father and mother too:
6. And see that thou no murder do.
7. From vile adultery keep thee clean,
8. And steal not, though thy state be mean.
9. Bear no false witness, shun that blot:
10. What is thy neighbour's covet not.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

1. Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name.
2. Thy kingdom come:
3. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven:
4. Give us this day our daily bread:
5. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us.
6. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

Y DEG GORCHYMYN AR
GAN.

1. Na foed it' dduwiau ond myñi:
2. Un eilun nac addola di.
3. Nac ofer gymmer enw Duw.
4. Na lygra'r Sabbath—sanctaidd yw.
5. Rho i'th rieni barch a bri:
6. Llofruddiaeth waedlyd gochel di.
7. Ymgadw rhag yr aslan waith:
8. A gwilia rhag lladrata chwaith.
9. Gochel fod yn ddyn celwyddog:
10. Na chwennych eiddo dy gymydog.

GWEDDI YR ARGLWYDD.

1. Ein Tad yr hwn wyt yn y nefoedd, sancteiddier dy enw.
2. Deued dy deyrnas:
3. Bydded dy ewyllys ar y ddaear, megys y mae yn y nefoedd:
4. Dyro i ni heddyw ein bara beunyddiol:
5. A maddeu i ni ein dyledion, fel y maddeuwn ninau i'n dyledwyr:
6. Ac nac arwain ni i brofedigaeth, eithr gwared ni rhag drwg: canys eiddo ti yw y deyrnas, y gallu a'r gogoniant, yn oes oesoedd. *Amen.*

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A Table of Reciprocal Distances
or the
TOWNS IN NORTH WALES.

With the Distances from each other
and each from London.

EXPLANATIONS.—The Names of
the respective Towns are on the
top and side, and the square where
both meet gives the distance.

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CYFFREDINOL,

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grifiad o Eiddo gwerthfawr a chludadwy, yn y

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Choice Wines and Spirits...Ponies and Guides to Snowdon.

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Boats on the Lakes for Visitors to the HOTEL only, with trustworthy attendants.

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| " " Beddgelert | 14 " |
| " " Capel Curig. | 10 " |
| " " Bangor..... | 15 " |

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Omnibuses to and from Bangor Station four times a day.

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| Ponies to Snowdon, and down to Pen-y-Puss | 7s. 6d. | Guide do. do. .. | 7s. 6d. |
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| Bed.....from 1s 6d. to 2s 0d. | | Luncheons....from 1s. 6d. to 3s. 0d. |
| Breakfasts " 1s. 0d. to 2s. 0d. | | Dinners " 1s. 6d. to 3s. 0d. |
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